

ALL ARGUMENT
WITH GERMANY
IS FORESTALLED
BY WASHINGTON

Official Declaration Is Issued
Regarding Attitude Toward
Armed Merchantmen and
Their Rights.

EXPLAINS IN ADVANCE
AMERICAN POSITION

Only Vessels Offering Resist-
ance or Attempting to Es-
cape Can Be Attacked;
Regulations Are Drastic.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 26.—An official
declaration of the attitude of the
United States toward armed merchant
ships, made public today by Secretary
Lansing, reiterates and explains the
purpose of the American government
to recognize the right of peaceful ves-
sels to carry arms for defense and at
the same time, while referring only to
warships generally, clearly sets forth
the conditions under which the United
States holds submarines may at-
tack merchant ships.

The declaration was issued in the
form of a memorandum prepared by
Mr. Lansing at President Wilson's di-
rection during the secretary's brief
vacation last month. Copies of it
were given to each of the ambas-
sadors here, and while no offi-
cial explanation was forthcoming as
to the purpose of publishing the mem-
orandum at this time, it is assumed
that at least the substance of it will
reach the Berlin foreign office before
a reply is dispatched to the Ameri-
can government. The new declara-
tion is a restatement of Germany's
present methods of submarine war-
fare. This would serve to answer
in advance certain questions which
cable dispatches have indicated the
German government was inclined to
ask.

British Merchant Ships.
In connection with the memoran-
dum it was stated that the state de-
partment now was awaiting a re-
sponse from Great Britain to a re-
quest for copies of orders to ar-
rested British merchant vessels. Germany
has charged that these ships were in-
structed to act aggressively against
submarines and has submitted photo-
graphic copies of orders taken some
months ago from captured craft. This
evidence is not considered conclusive
here, however, as the United States
has based its position on orders now
in effect.

One Compact Statement.
During the long drawn out nego-
tiations following the sinking of the
Lusitania, Secretary Lansing has
stated in general terms nearly all of
the postulates which he lays down in
today's declaration. It was deter-
mined, however, to gather these into
one compact statement and to elabo-
rate the state department's views be-
yond any possibility of misunder-
standing on double construction.

The United States' Position.
An effort is made to differentiate
between an armed ship in a neutral
port and the same vessel on the high
seas. In the first case, it is shown
that the United States government
is concerned solely to protect itself
against any charges that might be
made by one of the belligerents that
it has allowed American ports to be
used as a base for hostile operations
by its enemy. Mr. Lansing insists
that the neutral government is to be
the sole judge of the status of armed
ships in its ports in the absence of
any settled rule of international law.
A commission or orders from a bel-
ligerent government to conduct aggres-
sive operations under penalty of pun-
ishment for failure so to do would
stamp the vessel as a warship.

Neutral Is Sole Judge.
In the absence of such evidence, the
neutral government may lay down its
own rules of evidence and determine
the character of the ship and, more-
over, these rules, unlike principles of
international law, may be changed or
modified during the progress of the
war.

**Commenting on this portion of the
memorandum, a high official of the
state department admitted that the
purpose of the American port authori-
ties to clear a vessel might be taken
as a notice to the public that she
was regarded as a warship not enti-
tled to immunity for her passengers.**

When Attack Is Justified.
The section relating to armed mer-
chant vessels on the high seas dis-
cusses in positive terms the American
view that there must be no attacks
without warning upon merchant
ships, even if they are armed, unless
the commander of the warship has
absolute knowledge that the mer-
chantman is under mandatory orders
from her government to act aggres-
sively. The mere presence of armament
on a merchant ship is declared
not to be such evidence as would jus-
tify an attack without warning or
without regard to the rights of per-
sons aboard.

Right of Merchantmen.
The right of an armed merchant-
man, without losing its peaceful char-
acter, to protect itself either by flight
or by resistance, is insisted upon. On
the other hand, the attacking vessel
must display its colors before attack,
according to belligerent rights, and
it may use force against a resis-
ting armed merchant ship, the at-
tack must cease as soon as the resis-
tance stops. Only when it is impos-
sible to take the captured enemy mer-
chantman into port it may be sunk
and in such case the persons on board
must be put in a place of safety. The
right to sink a neutral merchantman
is declared to be doubtful in any case.
In direct contradiction to Germany's
contentions is the assertion that a
merchantman may fire without wait-
ing for an actual attack whenever she
is certain that she is about to be at-
tacked.

**'SHIPPING TRUST' NOW
IS AMPLY FINANCED**

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, April 26.—Control of
the International Mercantile Marine
company, commonly known at the
time of its formation by J. P. Morgan
& Company, almost fifteen years ago,
as the "shipping trust," and now in
the hands of the American International
Corporation, a \$50,000,000 organiza-
tion, it was authoritatively learned to-
day.

The American International Cor-
poration formed by the National City
bank and allied interests a few
months ago, has for its main object
the promotion of American trade in
foreign fields.

THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Colo., April 26.—New Mex-
ico: Thursday fair in west, unsettled
in east portion; Friday, fair, warmer.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at
6 p. m. yesterday:
Maximum temperature, 72 degrees;
minimum, 46 degrees; range, 26 de-
grees; temperature at 6 p. m., 48 de-
grees; east wind; cloudy; precipita-
tion, .16 of an inch.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.
Yesterday
\$28,693.92.

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CAVALRY TROOP
AT BOCA GRANDES
IS WITHDRAWN

Building of New Road South
of Border Renders It Nec-
essary to Maintain Number of
Troops at That Point.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Columbus, N. M., April 26.—A troop
of cavalry arrived here today, having
been withdrawn from Boca Grandes,
twenty-five miles south of the border,
and on the old motor trail used by
trucks for the front. The new road,
which is said to be better and shorter,
cuts off the American camps at Boca
Grandes and Esplanada, necessitating fewer
troops to guard the line of com-
munications in consequence.

Heavy traffic over the old road,
leading west along the boundary and
thence south through Boca Grandes
and Esplanada to Asencios, seventy miles
from the frontier, has so rattled it that
truck trails are now being routed di-
rectly south from Columbus to Las
Palomas and thence southwest to Asen-
cios.

Official reports upon the engage-
ment at Temachic, April 22, in which
Col. George A. Dodd's command routed
250 Villistas with heavy Mexican
losses, but with only two American
casualties failed to add materially to
press reports. Army officers here
confidently assume that the band en-
countered was that which has been
reported lurking in the vicinity of
Guerrero since the battle there sev-
eral weeks ago. The mayor of Guer-
rero, who apparently is friendly to the
Americans, reported to military au-
thorities that the Villistas men-
tioned the safety of his people and
it is assumed here that Colonel Dodd
was dispatched to disperse them.

Pershing's Command Inactive.
All reports reaching here today in-
dicated that beyond a few local move-
ments, necessary for the preservation
of the American line, General Per-
shing's command remains inactive
and concentrated in the main about
Namiquipa and Colonia Dublan. The
report of Colonel Dodd's recent en-
gagement was followed by numbers and
conflicting rumors, but the important
movements but every possible investi-
gation here tended to support none of
them, military men apparently feeling
that the future policy of the expedi-
tion depends entirely upon the out-
come of the conference between Gen-
erals Funston, Scott and Obregon at
the border.

**Captain Willis, of the army aero
corps, who was injured in the fall of
an aeroplane in the Sierra Madre
several days ago, left today for San
Antonio to recuperate.**

AMERICAN ARRESTED
FOR SMUGGLING ARMS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Douglas, Ariz., April 26.—Louis B.
Fleischer, a commercial traveler rep-
resenting a Tucson, Ariz., wholesale
merchant, was arrested today in Can-
anea on the charge of having smuggled
arms and ammunition into Mex-
ico for the use of enemies of the de-
facto government. He is reported to
be held incommunicado in the quar-
tel in Cananea.

Ernest Fleischer, a brother of the
prisoner, was notified today of his
arrest and is said to have appealed to
Frederick Simplic, American consul
at Nogales, Sonora, in behalf of his
relative.

Details of the charge are not
known here, although it is rumored
that it is based upon alleged activities
of Fleischer in Nogales during the
feud between Gen. P. Elias Calles, de-
facto governor of Sonora, and Gen.
Jose Maria Maytorena, Villa gov-
ernor. This said to have been
Fleischer's first trip into Sonora since
that time.

Kaiser Opposed
to Break with
United States,
Berlin Asserts

Germany's Reply to American
Ultimatum May Be Delayed
Until Sometime Next Week,
Is Opinion.

REVOLT IN IRELAND
IS BEING SUPPRESSED

Teutonic Warships Sink Eng-
lish Vessel That Refuses to
Aid Zeppelin in North Sea;
Crew Is Captured.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Optimism prevails in Berlin that
the situation between the United
States and Germany arising from the
American government's demand that
Germany cease her present methods
of submarine warfare will be satis-
factorily settled. Emperor William is
said to desire the carrying out of
plans which will lead the two coun-
tries safely past the present crisis.
The indications here are that Ger-
many's reply to the American note
may not be delivered until next week.
Martial law has been declared in
the city and county of Dublin, as a
result of the outbreak in Dublin city.
The lord lieutenant of Ireland reports
that the situation there is satisfactory
and says provincial advisers are reas-
suring. Several positions taken by
the revolutionists, notably St. Stephen's
Green, have been recaptured by
government forces, and Liberty hall,
headquarters of the Sinn Fein party,
has been seized.

North Looe and Yarmouth were
bombed by the German
cruiser squadron which attacked the
eastern coast of England Tuesday.
Four persons were killed and twelve
were wounded in the attack, and con-
siderable material damage was done.
Berlin reports that in this raid the
steamer King Stephen was sunk and
its crew captured, and also that a
destroyer and a scout boat were sunk
and a cruiser set on fire. The Ger-
mans suffered no losses. Great Brit-
ain has acknowledged that two cru-
isers and a destroyer were hit but said
no vessel was sunk. It was the King
Stephen which recently refused to
give aid to the crew of the Zeppelin
L-19 while the airship was adrift in
the North Sea.

A report from Berlin also says that
there was another engagement be-
tween British and German war craft
off the coast of Flanders Tuesday, in
which a British destroyer was dam-
aged and an auxiliary steamer sunk,
the crew of the latter being made
prisoners.

London, Colchester, Blackwater,
Ramsgate and other English towns
and a large British supply depot at
Etaples, France, were attacked by
Zeppelins Tuesday night, according to
Berlin. London asserts that 199
bombs were dropped in this raid, but
that no casualties have been reported
and that the damage was slight.
Paris says two British soldiers were
killed at Etaples but that only insig-
nificant material damage was done.

In infantry fighting in the Vosges
mountains Berlin claims the capture
to the northeast of Colles of French
first and second line trenches, while
to the south of this region around
Senones the French say they frus-
trated a German attack against their
position.

Aside from this fighting, artillery
bombardments and sniping opera-
tions have formed the chief method
of warfare on the western front. The
regions of Avocourt, Hill 308 and
Monteville, northwest of Verdun,
continue the scene of violent artillery
activity.

The aerial corps of both the French
and the Germans have been engaged
in fighting in the air or bomb drop-
ping maneuvers.

No report of important events have
been received from any of the other
war theaters.

WILLING TO GIVE, BUT
MEXICANS WANT TIME

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Douglas, Ariz., April 26.—Acting in
response to circulars issued by a com-
mittee in Agua Prieta, headed by
Consul Yves G. Lefevre, asking con-
tributions for the payment of the
Mexican national debt, committees
representing the employees of the two
local smelters have made a counter-
offer.

In a published statement, the com-
mittees say that the several hundred
employees of the smelter are patriotic,
but poor. They cannot give several
days' wages to the fund this month,
but are willing to give a day's wages
or possibly two day's wages to the
cause, during the next three or four
months.

While the committee planned to
send the contribution from Sonora
and border points to Venustiano Car-
ranza, de facto president of Mexico,
so that he might receive the money
by cinco de Mayo (May 5), a national
holiday, it is believed that they will
accept the offer of the smelter men
with thanks. It is estimated that
1,200 Mexicans work in the two
smelters.

WOULD HAVE GOVERNMENT
CONTROL CATTLE PRICES

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 26.—Govern-
ment control of cattle prices as a
solution of the raisers' problem was
advocated before a house committee to-
day by J. H. Allen, a stock producer
of Pocatello, Idaho.

The hearing was on the Boriand
resolution to instruct the federal
trade commission to determine if the
packers were violating the Sherman
law.

WILL ASSIST JEWS IN
PILLAGED WAR ZONE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
The Hague, April 26 (via London,
6:35 a. m.)—Leaders Hershfield,
of the Jewish Relief fund, and the
grant Aid society, of New York, who
has been making arrangements for
forwarding appeals for assistance
from distressed Jews and other in-
habitants of districts occupied by the
central powers to relatives in the
United States has arrived here from
Berlin. He announced that arrange-
ments had finally been sanctioned for
the last portion of the occupied terri-
tory.

OBREGON EN ROUTE
TO MEET GEN. SCOTT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Nuevo Laredo, Mex., April 26.—
Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Mexican war
minister, is en route to Chihuahua to-
night, according to an agency. A
reliable report here. This is taken to
indicate he expects to meet Gen.
Hugh L. Scott either in Juarez or El
Paso. Carranza officials here an-
nounced earlier in the day that Obregon
would reach Monterrey today on his
way to Piedras Negras, but the war
minister, it is stated, changed his
plans and is going to Chihuahua via
Torreon. His exact whereabouts to-
night was unknown here.

Floods in Red River.
Fargo, N. D., April 26.—The Red
river, in its second flood this spring,
passed the twenty-five foot mark to-
night. The water today entered the
Fargo auditorium.

BANDITS AGAIN
HARASS TROOPS
ACROSS BORDER

Inactivity of American Forces
Believed to Have Encourag-
ed Mexicans to Renew At-
tacks in Chihuahua.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
El Paso, April 26.—The news of
the battle at Temachic, in which Col-
onel Dodd routed 250 Villistas, was
accepted here as strong confirmation
of the numerous reports received re-
cently that the inactivity of the troops
had encouraged the numerous bands
of bandits in northern Chihuahua to
renew and resume their depreda-
tions. According to the information
received here, the bandits have ac-
cepted the halt in the pursuit of Vil-
la as meaning that the Americans
have been defeated by the bandit
chief and will soon be driven out of
Mexico.

Mexican officials in Juarez urge
this as an additional reason why the
expeditionary force should be prompt-
ly withdrawn. They claim that the
forces of the de facto government are
hampered by the presence of the
Americans as their leaders have re-
frained from any extended operations
in order to avoid any possibility of
clashes with General Pershing's
troops.

The conference between General
Scott and General Obregon is awaited
with unconcealed impatience by both
sides in the hope that it will at least
put an end to the present vague and
unsatisfactory situation. Reports from
Washington and San Antonio that
General Scott had instructions to dis-
cuss "co-operation" with the Mexican
minister of war has raised the hopes
of the interventionists that the Ameri-
can government is not contemplating
the withdrawal of the expeditionary
army, but Mexicans and "neutral"
Americans remain confident that
such a step will be the outcome of the
conference.

VON IGEL PAPERS
SHOW ORIGIN OF
DUBLIN REVOLT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, April 26.—Papers which
show that prominent Irishmen and
Germans in the United States exhib-
ited a keen interest in the plans for
a revolt in Ireland, were found by
federal agents in their raid on the
former office here of Capt. Franz
von Papen, withdrawn German mili-
tary attaché, according to a statement
made tonight by high government of-
ficials. Whether the government will
undertake an investigation rests with
the department of justice at Wash-
ington, which has the question under
advisement, it was said.

Some of the letters and other docu-
ments, it was asserted, bear the sig-
natures of men who have been leaders
in the home rule movement in this
country. Methods of raising funds
for equipment of Irish revolutionists
were discussed freely and in some of
the letters appeals were made for fi-
nancial aid.

United States Attorney Marshall re-
fused to comment on the status of the
former office here of Capt. Franz
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THE PRESIDENT
STILL HOPEFUL
GERMANY WILL
MEET DEMANDS

No Attempt Is Made to Mini-
mize Gravity of Situation
Between Washington and
Berlin Governments.

CONTENTS OF GERARD'S
REPORT NOT DISCLOSED

Ambassador Bernstorff Is Try-
ing to Bring About Ami-
cable Understanding Re-
garding Submarines.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 26.—President
Wilson and Senator Stone, chairman
of the foreign relations committee,
discussed tonight international ques-
tions facing the United States, includ-
ing the submarine controversy with
Germany, the Mexican situation and
Japan's protest against features in
the house immigration bill which will
be taken up by the senate immigra-
tion committee tomorrow.

Hopes to Avoid Break.
The conference was devoted chiefly
to the submarine issue. While Sen-
ator Stone would not discuss the de-
tails, it is known that eventualities
which may follow the receipt of Ger-
many's reply to the last note sent by
the United States were gone over
thoroughly. The president did not
attempt to minimize the gravity of
the situation, but he has not given
up hope that a break in diplomatic
relations with Germany may be
avoided.

Question Up to Germany.
Senator Stone will lay the results
of his conference with the president
before the foreign relations commit-
tee. He left the conference appar-
ently satisfied with its results. The
president told him very fully his at-
titude in the German crisis. No new
policies were discussed, the president
pointing out that the future course
of the United States depended entirely
on the German reply to the American
note demanding immediate abandon-
ment of her present methods of sub-
marine warfare.

Will Not Discuss Report.
Secretary Lansing received a report
from Ambassador Gerard in Berlin
today on a conference between the
latter and Chancellor von Bethmann-
Hollweg. The secretary would not
discuss the report except to say it
was brief and required no reply. He
continued to receive summaries
of editorial comments on the submarine
issue published in Germany.

Bernstorff Active.
Count von Bernstorff, German am-
bassador, it was learned today, has
sent to his foreign office suggestions
on the submarine question which he
hopes will prevent a break in diplo-
macy relations with the United
States. The suggestions were sent
in response to a request from Ber-
lin and will be considered at a con-
ference between the imperial chan-
cellor and the kaiser. Their exact
nature was not revealed.

The publication by the state de-
partment of a declaration of the Ameri-
can government's position on the
submarine issue is expected to have
an important bearing on the subma-
rine question as a whole. Officials
stated that the position of the United
States was made known in order that
foreign governments might shape
their courses accordingly.

KANSAS MEN GO
TO LYNCH SUSPECT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Topeka, Kan., April 26.—Several
automobile loads of men left here to-
night for Lawrence with the avowed
intention of lynching Fred Bissel, the
man charged with murdering Edna
Dismore, a ten-year-old girl, whose
body was found in the cellar of the
former house here. She had been
assaulted and choked to death. Dis-
covery of the child's body was made
by firemen after the fire had been
gotten under control.

Late tonight a mob was attempting
to break into the county jail here on
the theory that Bissel had not been
taken to Lawrence as the officers
claim.

Feeling was running high. More
cars were being procured to go to
Lawrence. Sheriff Kiene in Lawrence
was notified and may remove Bissel
to another town to save his life.

SUSPECT REMOVED
TO PLACE OF SAFETY

Lawrence, Kan., April 26.—Upon
receipt of information that a mob
formed at Topeka was on the way
here with the intention of lynching
Fred Bissel, Sheriff L. L. Kiene re-
moved the prisoner from the jail at
9:30 o'clock tonight and left Law-
rence in a motor car, accompanied by
a force of deputies. The destination
of the sheriff with his prisoner is un-
known.

GERMAN SQUADRON
SIGHTED IN NORTH SEA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
London, April 26 (2:33 p. m.)—
The German squadron, consisting of
seven ships, which yesterday visited
the English east coast, was sighted
from the Dutch island of Vlieland.
Tuesday morning, going eastward,
says a dispatch from Rotterdam to
the Evening Star. The warships were
preceded by Zeppelin dirigible bal-
loons.

HORSES AND AUTOS
HEAVILY EXPORTED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, April 26.—Since the be-
ginning of the war more than \$250,
000,000 worth of horses, automobiles
and automobile accessories have been
exported from the United States, ac-
cording to a statement issued today
by the foreign trade department of
the National City bank. France and
her allies received the major portion
of these exports out of a total of
\$160,000,000 in automobile exports,
\$100,000,000 worth were of the com-
mercial and freight-carrying type,
the remainder being passenger cars.
The number of horses exported
was about 600,000, and of autos 150,
000. In the seven months ending in
January last, France alone received
122,000 horses and autos while Great
Britain bought 25,000.

MORGENTHAU SEES
VICTORY FOR WILSON

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
New York, April 26.—Henry Mor-
genthau in a statement made today
said he expected the acceptance of his
resignation as ambassador to Turkey
tomorrow or Friday, after which he
will enter at once into the campaign
to re-elect President Wilson.

There isn't going to be any trouble
about money for the campaign," he
said. "It is already assured that there
will be plenty of money for our
needs. It isn't going to take a great
deal anyway."

Mr. Morgenthau said there was no
foundation for the report that he
had received from William F. McCombs
as chairman of the democratic national
committee.

K. of C. Editor Is Dead.
Orange, N. J., April 26.—Daniel P.
Toomey, publisher of "The Colum-
bian," the official paper of the
Knights of Columbus, died at his
home in East Orange today. He was
born in Ireland in 1862. He was
widely known to Irishmen through-
out the United States. In 1892 he
was elected a member of the Massa-
chusetts legislature.

WILSON ATTENDS
CONFERENCE OF
LAYMEN WORKERS

John R. Mott, Who Has Been
in Centers of War Activi-
ties Pictures the Horrible
Slaughter in Europe.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 26.—President
Wilson sat with bowed head on the
platform of Continental Memorial
hall tonight and with a thousand men
and women delegates gathered from
all parts of the country for the open-
ing session of the National Missionary
congress of the laymen's missionary
movement, listened to a prayer for
blessings upon "our president for his
patience, self-restraint and strength
during this time of trouble."

The prayer was offered by James
M. Speer, of New York, chairman
of the executive committee of the
laymen's movement, who presided
over the congress. An attempt to
extend the missionary movement and
to put business methods in the church
is the object of the meeting, which
will continue five days.

President on Platform.
The voices of the host of church
workers were swelling the chorus of
the hymn, "Jesus Shall Reign," when
the president stepped upon the plat-
form. At the conclusion of the sing-
ing the president took a chair in front
of a large American flag. He re-
mained throughout the session fol-
lowing every word of the speakers
and joining in the singing of the
hymns which interspersed the ad-
dresses.

A graphic picture of what he
termed "suffering Europe stretched
on a cross" was presented by John
R. Mott, chairman of the Edinburgh
conference, continuing the committee.
Mr. Mott pointed out the added mis-
sionary responsibility that has fallen
to Christian Americans because of the
European war. He brought the con-
gress into long applause when he de-
clared that "America has been criti-
cized by other countries, but his criti-
cism only illustrates the wisdom of
the way we have been guided."

Enduring Rows of Graves.
Mr. Mott, who has been in the war-
swept sections of Europe, told of
"enduring rows of graves" of "five
million men stretched upon hospital
beds of pain," and of the enormous
expenses of the belligerents. With
Europe putting all her money and
energy into warfare, he said, it was
America's duty to use "her unspent
energies to carry out the task of ex-
tending civilization."

The congress is the climax of a se-
ries of sixty-nine conventions held in
various sections of the country since
last October, closing Sunday in
Brooklyn, N. Y. The movement is a
country-wide campaign to bring the
church and laymen together on a
common ground in an effort to place
the church on a better business basis.
The problem of advancing religion in
face of the European conflict is one
of the chief topics for discussion.

Delegates to the congress were ap-
pointed by the local congress and
they include men prominent in busi-
ness, industry, professional life and clergy-
men. Prominent missionaries who
have seen service in many lands will
be among the speakers.

Montana Man Succeeds Pence.
New York, April 26.—The tempo-
rary appointment of Bruce J. Kromer,
of Butte, Mont., as secretary of the
democratic national committee to take
the place of the late Thomas J.
Pence, was officially announced today
by Chairman William F. McCombs.
Mr. Kromer is a member of the na-
tional committee. The permanent
secretary will be elected at a meeting
of the committee after the national
convention.

AMERICANS ARE
TO QUIT MEXICO
WHEN VILLA IS
FULLY CARED FOR

Instructions Sent to General
Scott Outlining Conditions
He Is to Lay Down to
Obregon.

FUNSTON REPORTS
COLONEL DODD'S FIGHT

Two U. S. Troopers Killed; Six
Bandits Known to Be Slain
and 19 Wounded; Other
Casualties Unknown.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)
Washington, April 26.—General in-
structions for the assistance of Ma-
jor Gen. Hugh L. Scott at his forth-
coming conference with Carranza's
war minister, General Obregon, were
drafted by Secretary Baker today
after brief conferences with President
Wilson and with Secretary Lansing
of the state department.

The official statement as to the
nature of the instructions was the
following, issued by Secretary Baker:

The instructions are to discuss a
basis for the most cordial and com-
plete co-operation between the Ameri-
can and Mexican forces in the at-
tainment of their common object."

Must Remove Danger.
While the immediate object of the
conference is, as stated, a question
of military dispositions to put an end
to bandit operations along the border,
there is no doubt its result will have
a strong influence upon the diplomatic
negotiations between the two govern-
ments. Suggestions of the conference
would receive attention both here and
in Mexico City.

It is considered certain General
Obregon will carry back to Mexico
City on his return a definite impres-
sion that the American troops will re-
main in the positions to which Gen-
eral Funston now is shifting them
as a buffer between the disturbed
area of northern Mexico and the border,
until the success of the Carranza
forces in pursuing the bandits re-
moves the danger of further raids on
American towns. It also is virtually
certain that the intentions of
American forces to hold thoroughly
all the territory in the immediate
vicinity of their advanced bases will be
made clear.

To Clear Atmosphere.
To this extent the conference will
give General Carranza advance notice
of the attitude the United States
will take in replying to his note of April
12 suggesting the withdrawal of the
forces. Official hope, however, that